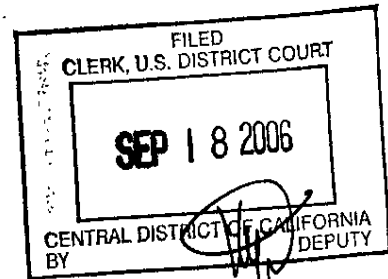


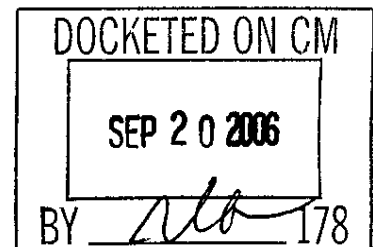
Priority ☒
 Send ☒
 Enter ☐
 Closed ☐
 JS-5/JS-6 ☐
 JS-2/JS-3 ☐
 Scan Only ☐



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Signature Apparel Group, LLC,
 Plaintiff(s),
 v.
 Isaco International Corp.,
 Defendant(s).

CASE NO. SACV 06-0812-JVS(PLAx)
 INITIAL ORDER FOLLOWING
 FILING OF COMPLAINT ASSIGNED
 TO JUDGE SELNA



COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF SHALL SERVE THIS ORDER ON
 ALL DEFENDANTS AND/OR THEIR COUNSEL ALONG WITH THE
 SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT, OR IF THAT IS NOT PRACTICABLE AS
 SOON AS POSSIBLE THEREAFTER. IF THIS CASE WAS ASSIGNED TO
 THIS COURT AFTER BEING REMOVED FROM STATE COURT, THE
 DEFENDANT WHO REMOVED THE CASE SHALL SERVE THIS ORDER
 ON ALL OTHER PARTIES.

This case has been assigned to the calendar of Judge James V. Selna.
 The intent of this Order is to ensure that this case will proceed so as "to secure [a]
 just, speedy and inexpensive determination." (Fed.R.Civ. P., Rule 1.)

3

1 **A. THE COURT'S ORDERS**

2
3 Copies of Judge Selna's orders that may have specific application to
4 this case are available on the Central District of California website. See ¶ N.
5 Those orders include the following:

- 6
7 (1) Order Setting Rule 26(f) Scheduling Conference
8 (2) Order re Civil Jury Trials
9 (3) Order re Civil Court Trials
10 (4) Order re RICO Case Statement
11

12 **B. SERVICE OF PLEADINGS**

13
14 Although Fed.R.Civ.P., Rule 4(m) does not require the summons and
15 complaint to be served for as much as 120 days, the Court expects that they will
16 be served much sooner than that, and will require plaintiff to show cause before
17 then if it appears that there is undue delay.
18

19 **C. ASSIGNMENT TO A MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

20
21 Under 28 U.S.C. § 636, the parties may consent to have a Magistrate
22 Judge preside over all proceedings, including trial. The Magistrate Judges who
23 accept those designations are identified on the Central District's website, which
24 also contains the consent form. See ¶ N.
25

26 **D. EX PARTE PRACTICE**

27
28 *Ex parte* applications are solely for extraordinary relief and should

1 be used with discretion. See Mission Power Engineering Company v.
2 Continental Casualty Co., 883 F. Supp. 488 (C. D. Cal. 1995). The Court will
3 generally decide *ex parte* matters on the papers. Opposition to an *ex parte*
4 application, if any, should be submitted within 24 hours.

5
6 **E. APPLICATIONS AND STIPULATIONS FOR EXTENSIONS**
7 **OF TIME**

8
9 No stipulations extending scheduling requirements or modifying
10 applicable rules are effective until and unless the Court approves them. Both
11 applications and stipulations must set forth:

- 12
- 13 1. the existing due date or hearing date;
 - 14
 - 15 2. specific, concrete reasons supporting good cause for granting the
16 extension. In this regard, a statement that an extension “will promote settlement”
17 is insufficient. The requesting party or parties must indicate the status of ongoing
18 negotiations: have written proposals been exchanged? Is counsel in the process of
19 reviewing a draft settlement agreement? Has a mediator been selected?
 - 20
 - 21 3. whether there have been prior requests for extensions, and
22 whether these were granted or denied by the Court.
 - 23

24 **F. TRO’S AND INJUNCTIONS**

25
26 Parties seeking emergency or provisional relief shall comply with
27 F.R.Civ.P., Rule 65 and Local Rule 65. The Court will not rule on any
28 application for such relief for at least 24 hours after the party subject to the

1 requested order has been served; such party may file opposing or responding
2 papers in the interim.

3
4 **G. CASES REMOVED FROM STATE COURT**

5
6 All documents filed in state court, including documents appended to
7 the complaint, answers and motions, must be refiled in this Court as a supplement
8 to the Notice of Renewal, if not already included. See 28 U.S.C. § 1447(a),(b). If
9 the defendant has not yet answered or moved, the answer or responsive pleading
10 filed in this Court must comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the
11 Local Rules of the Central District. If before the case was removed a motion was
12 pending in state court, it must be re-noticed in accordance with Local Rule 7.

13
14 **H. STATUS OF FICTITIOUSLY NAMED DEFENDANTS**

15
16 This Court intends to adhere to the following procedures where a matter
17 is removed to this Court on diversity grounds with fictitiously named defendants
18 referred to in the complaint. (See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a) and 1447.)
19

20 1. Plaintiff is normally expected to ascertain the identity of and
21 serve any fictitiously named defendants within 120 days of the removal of the action
22 to this Court.

23
24 2. If plaintiff believes (by reason of the necessity for discovery or
25 otherwise) that fictitiously named defendants cannot be fully identified within the
26 120-day period, an *ex parte* application requesting permission to extend that period
27 to effectuate service may be filed with this Court. Such application shall state the
28 reasons therefor, and may be granted upon a showing of good cause. The *ex parte*

1 application shall be served upon all appearing parties, and shall state that appearing
2 parties may comment within seven (7) days of the filing of the *ex parte* application.

3
4 3. If plaintiff desires to substitute a named defendant for one of the
5 fictitiously named parties, plaintiff first shall seek to obtain consent from counsel
6 for the previously-identified defendants (and counsel for the fictitiously named
7 party, if that party has separate counsel). If consent is withheld or denied, plaintiff
8 may apply *ex parte* requesting such amendment, with notice to all appearing
9 parties. Each party shall have seven calendar days to respond. The *ex parte*
10 application and any response should comment not only on the substitution of the
11 named party for a fictitiously named defendant, but on the question of whether the
12 matter should thereafter be remanded to the Superior Court if diversity of
13 citizenship is destroyed by the addition of the new substituted party. See U.S.C. §
14 1447(c), (d).

15
16 **I. BANKRUPTCY APPEALS**

17
18 Counsel shall comply with the ORDER RE PROCEDURE TO BE
19 FOLLOWED IN APPEAL FROM BANKRUPTCY COURT issued at the time the
20 appeal is filed in the District Court.

21
22 **J. MOTIONS UNDER FED.R.CIV.P., Rule 12**

23
24 Many motions to dismiss or to strike could be avoided if the parties
25 confer in good faith (as they are required to do under L.R. 7-3), especially for
26 perceived defects in a complaint, answer or counterclaim which could be corrected
27 by amendment. See Chang v. Chen, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th Cir. 1996) (where a
28 motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should provide leave to amend unless

1 it is clear that the complaint could not be saved by *any* amendment). Moreover, a
2 party has the right to amend his complaint “once as a matter of course at any time
3 before a responsive pleading is served.” Fed.R.Civ.P., Rule 15(a). A 12(b)(6)
4 motion is not a responsive pleading and therefore plaintiff might have a right to
5 amend. See Nolen v. Fitzharris, 450 F.2d 958, 958-59 (9th Cir. 1971); St.
6 Michael’s Convalescent Hospital v. California, 643 F.2d 1369, 1374 (9th Cir.
7 1981). And even where a party has amended his Complaint once or a responsive
8 pleading has been served, the Federal Rules provide that leave to amend should be
9 “freely given when justice so requires.” F.R.Civ.P., Rule 15(a). The Ninth Circuit
10 requires that this policy favoring amendment be applied with “extreme liberality.”
11 Morongo Band of Mission Indians v. Rose, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990).

12
13 These principles require that counsel for the plaintiff should carefully
14 evaluate the defendant’s contentions as to the deficiencies in the complaint and that
15 in many instances the moving party should agree to any amendment that would
16 cure a curable defect.

17
18 In the unlikely event that motions under Rule 12 challenging
19 pleadings are filed after the Rule 26(f) Scheduling Conference, the moving party
20 shall attach a copy of the challenged pleading to the Memorandum of Points and
21 Authorities in support of the motion.

22
23 The foregoing provisions apply as well to motions to dismiss a
24 counterclaim, answer or affirmative defense, which a plaintiff might contemplate
25 bringing.

26
27 **K. REQUIREMENTS FOR BRIEFS**
28

1 In addition to the requirements in Local Rule 11-4, the Court requires
2 the following for all briefs:

3
4 1. No footnote shall exceed 5 lines. The Court strongly discourages
5 the use of extensive footnotes as a subterfuge to avoid page limitations in the Local
6 Rules.

7
8 2. All footnotes shall be in the same type size as text. See Local Rule
9 11-3.1.1.

10
11 3. Each case cited shall include a jump cite to the page or pages where
12 the relevant authority appears (e.g., United States v. Doe, 500 U. S. 1, 14, 17
13 (1997)).

14
15 Failure to follow these requirements may result in rejection of a brief for
16 correction.

17
18 **L. LEAD COUNSEL**

19
20 Lead counsel shall appear on all dispositive motions, scheduling
21 conferences, and settlement conferences.


22
23 **M. COMPUTER DISKS**

24
25 When the Court requires that a computer disk be submitted (*e.g., with*
26 summary judgment papers or proposed jury instructions), that disk should be left in
27 a labeled envelope and lodged with the clerk. The disk should be formatted in
28 WordPerfect9.

O. TENTATIVES-DAY OF HEARING AND WEB POSTING

The Court thanks counsel and the parties for their anticipated cooperation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.


James V. Selva
United States District Judge